

Whereas University of Connecticut's 19-point win over Tennessee, the other powerhouse of women's collegiate basketball, was the second largest margin of victory ever in a championship game;

Whereas the high caliber of the University of Connecticut Women Huskies in both athletics and academics has again advanced the sport of women's basketball and provided inspiration for future generations of young female athletes; and

Whereas the Huskies' season of accomplishment rallied Connecticut residents of all ages, from Stamford to Storrs, from Norwalk to Norwich, behind a common purpose and inspired a wave of euphoria across the State: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate commends the Huskies of the University of Connecticut for completing the 1999-2000 season with a 36-1 record and winning the 2000 NCAA Women's Basketball Championship.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the Durbin statement and amendment introduction.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

FISCAL YEAR 2001 BUDGET— Continued

AMENDMENT NO. 2953

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Illinois [Mr. DURBIN] proposes an amendment numbered 2953.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

FEDERAL REVENUE TOTALS

On page 4, line 3, decrease the amount by \$0.

On page 4, line 4, decrease the amount by \$4,843,000,000.

On page 4, line 5, decrease the amount by \$35,146,000,000.

On page 4, line 6, decrease the amount by \$65,248,000,000.

On page 4, line 7, decrease the amount by \$99,450,000,000.

On page 4, line 8, decrease the amount by \$128,552,000,000.

FEDERAL REVENUE CHANGES

On page 4, line 12, increase the amount by \$0.

On page 4, line 13, increase the amount by \$4,843,000,000.

On page 4, line 14, increase the amount by \$35,146,000,000.

On page 4, line 15, increase the amount by \$65,248,000,000.

On page 4, line 16, increase the amount by \$99,450,000,000.

On page 4, line 17, increase the amount by \$128,552,000,000.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY

On page 4, line 21, increase the amount by \$0.

On page 4, line 22, increase the amount by \$136,000,000.

On page 4, line 23, increase the amount by \$1,280,000,000.

On page 4, line 24, increase the amount by \$4,186,000,000.

On page 4, line 25, increase the amount by \$8,785,000,000.

On page 5, line 1, increase the amount by \$15,334,000,000.

BUDGET OUTLAYS

On page 5, line 6, increase the amount by \$0.

On page 5, line 7, increase the amount by \$136,000,000.

On page 5, line 8, increase the amount by \$1,280,000,000.

On page 5, line 9, increase the amount by \$4,186,000,000.

On page 5, line 10, increase the amount by \$8,785,000,000.

On page 5, line 11, increase the amount by \$15,334,000,000.

NET INTEREST BUDGET AUTHORITY

On page 26, line 3, increase the amount by \$0.

On page 26, line 7, increase the amount by \$136,000,000.

FEDERAL REVENUE TOTALS

On page 26, line 11, increase the amount by \$1,280,000,000.

On page 26, line 15, increase the amount by \$4,186,000,000.

On page 26, line 19, increase the amount by \$8,785,000,000.

On page 26, line 23, increase the amount by \$15,334,000,000.

NET INTEREST OUTLAYS

On page 26, line 4, increase the amount by \$0.

On page 26, line 8, increase the amount by \$136,000,000.

On page 26, line 12, increase the amount by \$1,280,000,000.

On page 26, line 16, increase the amount by \$4,186,000,000.

On page 26, line 20, increase the amount by \$8,785,000,000.

On page 26, line 24, increase the amount by \$15,334,000,000.

PUBLIC DEBT

On page 5, line 22, increase the amount by \$0.

On page 5, line 23, increase the amount by \$4,979,000,000.

On page 5, line 24, increase the amount by \$36,426,000,000.

On page 5, line 25, increase the amount by \$69,434,000,000.

On page 6, line 1, increase the amount by \$108,235,000,000.

On page 6, line 2, increase the amount by \$143,886,000,000.

DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC

On page 6, line 5, increase the amount by \$0.

On page 6, line 6, increase the amount by \$4,979,000,000.

On page 6, line 7, increase the amount by \$36,426,000,000.

On page 6, line 8, increase the amount by \$69,434,000,000.

On page 6, line 9, increase the amount by \$108,235,000,000.

On page 6, line 10, increase the amount by \$143,886,000,000.

TAX CUT

On page 29, line 3, increase the amount by \$4,843,000,000.

On page 29, line 4, increase the amount by \$333,239,000,000.

DEFICIT INCREASE

On page 5, line 14, increase the amount by \$0.

On page 5, line 15, increase the amount by \$4,979,000,000.

On page 5, line 16, increase the amount by \$36,426,000,000.

On page 5, line 17, increase the amount by \$89,434,000,000.

On page 5, line 18, increase the amount by \$108,235,000,000.

On page 5, line 19, increase the amount by \$143,886,000,000.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, the hour is late and I have a special sensitivity to the fact that many of the staff people have been here for a long time, and I know we will return to this amendment and debate first thing in the morning. I will make my remarks mercifully brief and just alert the Members of the Senate and those who follow this debate of the nature of the amendment I am offering.

I think this amendment goes to the heart of politics, the best part of politics. It goes to a clash of ideas, a difference of opinion, a true choice for the Members of the Senate and for the people of the United States because the amendment I offer has become the cornerstone of the Presidential debate for the year 2000.

The two candidates who are the likely nominees of their party, George W. Bush and Vice President AL GORE, have one marked difference. Governor Bush has proposed a substantial—some would say massive and risky—tax cut. Vice President GORE believes that, as do many of the Members of the Senate and the House, with this surplus we anticipate in the coming years, our first priority should be the reduction of the national debt so that our children don't bear that burden, and that we don't have to generate in taxes every day of every year the interest payments on old debt.

Furthermore, Vice President GORE and many of us believe that we should take our surplus and dedicate it to preserving Social Security, making certain that Medicare will be there for many years to come. He believes, as many of us do, that we should have targeted tax cuts well within our means, consistent with our goal of reducing the national debt, and that we should then have specific spending priorities for education and health care.

On the other side of the coin, there is quite a different proposal. Governor Bush has suggested perhaps the largest tax cut that has been proposed in recent memory. Every politician applauds a tax cut, and most of us like to offer one. But certainly we don't want to do something that is unrealistic. I suggest to my colleagues that the Bush tax cut being offered in the Presidential campaign is not only unrealistic; it is risky. And if we are not careful, if we follow his campaign pledge and his advice, we could jeopardize the economic growth that we have seen over the past 7 years.